

1. Identify which method from among w-sub, parts, partial fractions, trig sub, improper, calc 1, not elementary (i.e. approximation methods)

a) $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$

b) $\int xe^{-x^2} dx$

c) $\int xe^{-x} dx$

d) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

e) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

f) $\int \frac{3}{4-x} dx$

g) $\int \frac{3}{\sqrt{4-x}} dx$

h) $\int \frac{1}{4-x^2} dx$

i) $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

j) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} dx$

k) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} dx$

2. Match the technique we could successfully use to compute the antiderivative, as per instructions. Circle your final response or write it on the line.

Technique	What I want you to show me (don't integrate the final integral!)
w-Sub	w, dw , and the integral with respect to w
Parts	u, u', v, v' , and $uv - \int u'v dx$
Partial Fractions	the expansion, and the system of linear equations to solve for A, B
Trig Sub	triangle pic, $x&dx$, integral with respect to θ reduced
Improper	limit integral set up

3. Evaluate the following integrals and show work and/or reasoning, including limits—but only if they apply. If numbers need to be plugged in you don't need to simplify, ie $\ln|5-3|$ or similar is ok here. If it is improper, do clarify whether the integral converges or diverges. Circle your final response.